

DAILY CONSTITUTION.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
OUT, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REPUTATION.

To LEWIS—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court, furnished to The Constitution by the Reporters of the Courts.—We do not read books or letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or to publish.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term of the court, 1873, there were 2500 decisions rendered. Postage paid for \$1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT:
T. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA:

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 29, 1874.

To Mail Subscribers of the Constitution.

The postage law of the last session of congress, while largely reducing the rates on newspapers, requires that in all cases after January 1, 1875, the postage shall be paid in advance at the time of mailing. This will make it necessary for publishers to attend to this payment instead of sub-scribers.

The postage herefore paid by subscribers on the CONSTITUTION, has been at the rate of \$1.30 per year, and will be thereafter on subscriptions running after the 1st of January, unless otherwise provided, no postage will be required. It will pay postage to the post office at which it will be received if it is necessary to add to the usual subscription price of the paper the following rates for the payment of postage.

One Daily, one year.....\$0 cents
One Daily, six months.....\$0 cents
In other words, the price of the CONSTITUTION, to mail subscribers who have received \$1.30 for the weekly, will include \$0.15 for the weekly, which will include prepayment of postage payment in all cases to be made in advance.

The sum in the sum that paid for postage by subscribers is clearly apparent in their figures, amounting to \$1.30 daily, and \$0.15 weekly in the Weekly edition.

In case of failure to send the amount charged for postage, the difference will be charged against the time for which the paper is sent. And in all cases where subscribers fail to pay postage, we will be compelled to erase their names, so we cannot afford to pay postage at all, much less for defrauds.

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Ex-Governor JOSEPH JOHNSON, of West Virginia, who resides in Harrison county, at the great age of 80, is perhaps the oldest of our distinguished public men. He was in the eighteenth congress, and had the election of 1860, and again in 1865, Virginia voted for W. H. Crawford, but Mr. Johnson gave his single vote for Andrew Jackson. He lives upon a spot where he and his ancestors resided as early as 1801. Mr. Johnson, after a distinguished congressional service, was elected governor of Virginia something like forty years ago. There is no other survivor of the eighteenth congress.

As an illustration of the changes of fortune in this country, the Chicago Times tells this story: "Dixie" really imposes on the world. The most enterprising persons in the country, those being both two partners, each of whom paid a premium of one cent per cent. J. H. Beach, who took \$50,000, went to Detroit, in 1847, with the present governor of Michigan, Bagley. He had six dollars in cash. Bagley found employment in a tobacco house, Beach in a bank. The latter's employment not proving permanent, he went to Cincinnati, where he failed to find work, and so far off to St. Louis, and other states of the union, than such as native, proved, and, to everybody's surprise, what Bagley asking for \$35,000, was just able to remit the amount. Beach reached St. Louis, and now, with a ready cash capital of \$600,000, is investing in the bonds of a city where once he hadn't a man to bless himself with!"

Cotton Manufacture.

Louisville wants them. So does Atlanta. The difference between the two cities in this respect is only a matter of enterprise and business foresight. The Louisville people have determined to add the manufacture of cotton to their swelling list of industries; and in the agitation of the subject they are developing, or rather restating, many facts that are just as applicable to us as to them. For example, they find that the average cost of shipping cotton to New York is about seven-eighths of a cent a pound; that freight is paid on 18 per cent of the last remaining central vacant lots, now to be had. Since the city sale is a week since, the property now offered is confessedly the finest in Atlanta. One of the lots is contiguous to the property so eagerly purchased at the city sale. The lots on Broad street are peculiarly valuable, especially as this street is so rapidly advancing in value. We are glad that the owners of this property have yielded to the demand for vacant property for building purposes and have put it upon the market. We wish to see all the central lots of the city splendidly improved, and we are glad to see that so much preparation is being made to that end. Certain it is that those desiring magnificent business locations have now the last opportunity to secure them, as this property is sold Thursday the best and almost last remaining lots of the kind. Capitalists from a distance can not find a better investment, and those of our business men, who would stop rents, should not allow this opportunity to escape them.

These figures, it is remembered, are based solely on the cost of shipping the way of freight, and waste. No allowance is given for the cheapness of cotton when bought directly from the producers. By bringing the mills to the cotton, all the commissions, insurance, brokerage, dryage, and various other charges, will necessarily attend a bale of cotton when it reaches a railroad, to the time it arrives at the distant mill in New England; all these expenses would accrue to the southern manufacturer. We have not time or patience to figure up these items.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The present term of the supreme court closes to-day, and lawyers should at once send in their orders for pamphlets of the Decisions. The Decisions were never more important.

Pamphlet postage paid for \$1.00.

nor indeed is it necessary, for every man who has brought or sold cotton, knows the value they make only too well.

When all the items in favor of mills located at good commercial points in the south, are put together, the unanswerable fact appears that they can manufacture the same grade of goods fifteen percent cheaper than the mills of the east can. This fact is beginning to tell against the eastern manufacturers; and they begin to admit that the place to take heavy goods is where cotton is cheap. Their principal claim now is that fine goods must continue to be made where both cheap and skilled labor are abundant, that is, in New England. The mills of the east have reached, and probably passed, the zenith of their prosperity.

The south is the destined theatre of this industry. The laws of nature, of commerce, of self defense alike demand it. Other southern cities are moving in this direction. Shall the Gate City—a city that boasts its restless enterprise and many achievements—shall it not profit by the coming tide? Shall our 60,000 bales come to be shot through the city, leaving no perceptible profit behind? If so, then stop this talk about Alabama it lets it be known that it is the largest in the country, and the present ratio of increase is maintained, it will soon be one of the greatest, in the opportunity to double our population go unpreserved.

The Street Encounter in New Orleans.

Mr. Byerly, who is the latest reported victim of the conspiracy organized by the republican party against the liberties of the south, was wounded no less than four different times in the army of the confederacy. He received one of these wounds while fighting in defense of Atlanta, and from its effects lost the use of his left arm. After the war he returned to New Orleans, and was elected clerk of the third district court. About six months ago, in company with others, he incited the publication of the Bulletin, becoming its business manager.

The telegraph does not give us an intelligible statement of the causes of the recent difficulty. It says there was a controversy between Warmoth and the Bulletin; that this controversy had progressed to arrangements for a duel between Mr. Jennings, one of the editors of the Bulletin, and Governor Warmoth, of Georgia. The bulletin did not have the courage to hand that branch of the state government over to the majority, as the graceless scoundrels of the Louisiana board have done.

The charges against Mr. Turner Goldsmith in regard to the Georgia delegation, are of the highest magnitude, the supercilious preatment of lowly agrarians.

One of the most remarkable features of the paper's editor, Mr. Byerly, is that he is a Union man, and has never been a slave.

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The world's advance in the means of communication enabled the English Astronome Royal, Sir G. B. Airy, to ascertain, four days after the transit of Venus, that more than one-half of the observations had been successful. The observations in the south, as Atlanta, are put together, the unanswerable fact appears that they can manufacture the same grade of goods fifteen percent cheaper than the mills of the east can. This fact is beginning to tell against the eastern manufacturers; and they begin to admit that the place to take heavy goods is where cotton is cheap. Their principal claim now is that fine goods must continue to be made where both cheap and skilled labor are abundant, that is, in New England. The mills of the east have reached, and probably passed, the zenith of their prosperity.

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Mr. Sproxton, the very efficient librarian of congress, it seems, a quiet lobbyist who never fails to secure a wise appropriation for the immense collection that is mainly the product of his fourteen years' continuous and faithful service. The library now includes every known literary and historical work, the volumes aggregating 274,157, and the pamphlets 33,000. The increase during the past year was 15,405 volumes, and 6,372 pamphlets. This library is now the largest in the country, and the present ratio of increase is maintained, it will soon be one of the greatest, in the opportunity to double our population go unpreserved.

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MAIL BOTTERY.

SUGAR GREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. MONNAUGHT & CO.See Daily & Weekly Constitution for
peculiarities of our "news."PEASANT PALACE DINING ROOMS,
LARABA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLACED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1868.A few days ago Atlanta who has long
needed, a Reliable Restaurant.This house has had a popular run of eight
years.Our Lady Department, on the second floor,
strictly for their convenience,
gives universal
satisfaction.Special attention is given to select Suppers,
Tables to order, Wedding
parties, etc.Mr. West, formerly connected with Bryan's
Soda Water, is now connected with
the以上

Fruit Business.

Price List of Northland Opticians:

Select, per quart. 65 cents

Medium, per quart. 50 cents

Ordinary, per quart. 40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

Jan 1st

ATLANTA:
Tuesday Morning, Dec. 29, 1875.

DECEMBER 31ST.

Get Ready for the Distribution.

We are making complete arrangements
for the distribution of presents on the
night of the 31st. It will be at Dr. Daffey's
Opera house or other large hall, where the
public can attend. The principal gifts are:
one of one thousand dollars in gold, one of
five hundred dollars, five hundred dollars
more in gold, and a number of smaller
dollar pieces. The gifts will be delivered
at once from the stage to those en-
titled, if present. The other gifts, planes,
etc., will be delivered the following day or
upon demand.We shall be glad to receive a letter from
any subscriber at a distance, who can be
present and act as manager.

Our Advertisers.

Hebe Hotel—Lady's Academy's Secret,
M. M. Ralston—Dry goods,
Ladies of St. Philip's church,
Fairbanks' scales.

E. Green—Information wanted,

J. T. Cooper—Notice.

O. M. Connington—C. J. Kicklighter,

Purchaser, Benedict & Co.—Money saved

money made.

Parkins, & Jennings,

33 Broad Street.

Have in store (continuing) an immense stock of white pine doors,
glazed salas, blind stores, door heads, and
side lights, moldings, and all sorts of
hardware. All well war-
ranted through seasonally. Their facil-
ties are such that they cannot be under-
scored—well-tried.

Great Inducements.

Purchaser, Benedict & Co., are offering

\$500,000 worth of dry goods, carpets etc., at
their Atlanta, Georgia, store.Wholesale and retail dealers and
estates please, call and be con-
vinced, that the jolts and middleman's price is
a virtual nothing, before you buy the pur-
chasing public. An early call is especially
recommended. Satisfaction guaranteed. In every
respect.

PURCHASER, BENEDICT & CO.

All orders above \$20, sent free of charge to
any part of the country.

Samples and price list sent on application.

TURNER, BRAHMILLER & BARTH, whole-
sale and retail dealers in men's and
women's clothing, hats, shoes, socks, and
other articles of apparel. All well war-
ranted through seasonally. Their facil-
ties are such that they cannot be under-
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INVESTMENT—MONEY SAVED.

ACRENS and Purposes.

I sell for Producers, Packers, Manufac-
turers and Jobbers, to city and Wholesale
merchants, and individuals, and
have a large stock of all kinds of
goods, and articles of apparel. Send
me your card, and I will send you
a sample of what I have in stock.

THE TRIAL.

Yester evening, Mr. W. B. Smith, a
defender, was brought from jail and arraigned
before Commissioner W. B. Smith, upon
the charge that he had been guilty of
assaulting and abusing his wife.The trial was opened by Mr. W. B.
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The trial was opened by

The late Dr. F. O. Fisher, of Columbus, left into the world many sympathies and genius, but none that have more pathos than his.

LITTLE GIFFEN.
Out of the foul and foremost fire!
Out of the hospital walls as dire!
Smiten of grief, he died too young;
Left us too early, and too young.
Sweetest! such as you seldom see—
Little Giffen, of Tennessee!

"Take him and welcome," the surgeon said.
Lived the Doctor can help the Dead!—
SS, we took him—and brought him where
The balm was sweet in the summer air;—
And we laid him down in the quiet earth,
Under Lazarus, heel to heel!

And we watched the war with abated breath,
Skeleton Boy against Skeleton Death!—
Months of torture, hovering over each;
Weak and weary, with eyes dim and faint;
A sight of the steel blue eye
Took all of a spirit that couldn't die!

And didn't—nay, never—in death's despite,
The crippled skeleton learned to write;
Dear Minnesota: first, and then the
Dakota, writing about the men
Captain Hough of eighty and five,
Giffen and I are left alive!

Word of gloom from the War one day
Johnson pressed at the front they say;
Little Giffen, of Tennessee!

I sometimes fancy that—were I king
Of the princely knights of the golden ring;
With the sons of the world as my ear,
And a heart that could not tremble—
I'd give the best on his bended knee,
The whitest soul of his blue eye,
For Little Giffen, of Tennessee!

BREVITIES.
Over sixty nations now burn Penn
sylvania coal oil.

The prince of Wales has had a
birthday—thirty.

Mrs. Pratt, of San Francisco, applied
for a divorce, with the modest alimony of \$1,000 monthly.

In Australia, incessation of cattle is
now the standard practice for the prevention of pleuro-pneumonia.

The membership of Plymouth church
is made up of 1,564 females and 888 males, which is not in variance with the proportion of the sexes in most religious bodies.

The "Prodigal Son" has been dramatized.
The gentleman in the audience who take two seats, chew tobacco, smoke
of whisky, talk loud and kick the chair
in front of them, play the swells."

—According to the Detroit Free Press,
Mrs. Lincoln has given birth to a son and
twelve children. She probably never said anything of the sort; but she did
shout it out to have it exclusively to
Mr. June.

We are sorry to learn from the Euro-
pean papers that the hotel de Nîmes, at
Saint Remy, has been rented for the winter
to the empress of Russia. The lady makes a good enough impression, but we
don't believe she knows how to speak
French.

"You have a good husband, Betsy!"
"Um so so! good enough as men go;
But what makes you speak of him?"
"He told me that yesterday in twenty
years he had never given a cross
word to any slave; but he did indeed
and he better not try it, either!"

—It remains for the New York criminal
classes to devise a new line of thefts.
They have done so, and are now making
raids on valuable silk goods, worn by
ladies of the high class. Generally once
the fairies comes up behind the wearer,
seizes the cap from his head, leaps into
a wagon driven by a confederate, and
disappears before the owner recovers
from the shock.

The Rev. Tobias Pepper has been
preaching against the stage again. He
knows all about the stage, of course. He
drew a fearful picture of the green room
—where actors meet, generally once
a week, to talk over their parts. He described
in a graphic manner how portions of the
audience lounge into the green room
during the play and spend hours in play-
ing three-card monte with the actresses.

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French.

"Uncle, my child, no! Why, you
're a fool!" "No, child, no! Why, you
're a fool!" "Because you speak of him."
"Because you speak of him."
"Well, then, when do you go, uncle?" "When that child
goes to heaven, uncle?" "When this blessed Christmas morn her blue
striped stockings hung jeans, lank and hand-
made by the chimney corner, containing
only a wretched cent, she will be glad,
however, to hear what that wicked,
wicked little girl said to her poor
uncle."

A young yankee bachelor, who had
been appointed sheriff, was called upon
to serve an attachment for a bond of
one thousand dollars.

He called upon her, and said,
"Madam, I have an attachment for
you." The widow blushed and said
that his attachment was reciprocated.
"Yes, ma'am, I have an attachment for
you." "I know you're a leap-
year, sir, but I prefer you to do the
courting." "Mrs. Pierce, this is notime
for trifling, the Justice is waiting." "The
justice? Who is it?" "I prefer you to do
the courting."

The parents of goodnatured Dix
herself is hardly as bad as that of a
young woman who recently attended a
ball in Marshall, Texas. "Her dress rep-
resented the first line of the Confed-
erate army. On her back was a broad
sash, the confederate national flag.

On the lower skirts were stars
for the states, with the name and seat
of each state in the center, photographs
of confederate soldiers, and a picture
of a ship with pictures of the Alamo
and San Jacinto; on her shoulders were
streamers with the successful battles;

manacles and claspets were on her
wrists, a coronet of accolades was on her
head, and more above there was a black
veil, representing the gloom thrown over
them. This was fanned with the dying
gasps of oppression."

Farmers have from
time immemorial imagined a
true disease, "hollow horn," to be
the cause of sterility. Professor Cressy now tells
them it is an old wives' tale. The pro-
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